**PATENT APPLICATION** 

Remarks Regarding New Claims:

Amendments to Claims 1, 4 and 5 are for purposes of conforming the claims to the

elected species only and are supported by pages 15 and 19 of the specification.

**RESPONSE** 

Election/Restriction

The Applicants elect Group I, with Example 1 as a species--wherein A is a five-

membered monocyclic heterocyclic ring consisting of one ring nitrogen and V is a carbocyclic

radical--with traverse.

Applicants respectfully submit that no serious burden is imposed upon the Examiner by

not restricting the claims, because the Examiner has not shown how a search of Groups I and II

would be any more burdensome than a search of Group I alone. Therefore, Applicants

respectfully request that the restriction requirement be withdrawn.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard V. Person

Attorney for Applicants
Registration No.: 42,991

Phone: (805) 447-3299
Date: February 22, 2002

Please send all future correspondence to:

US Patent Operations/RVP Dept. 4300, M/S 27-4-A

AMGEN INC.

One Amgen Center Drive

Thousand Oaks, California 91320-1799

Marked-up changes:

Page 3, first full paragraph:

Integrin  $\alpha_{\nu}\beta_{\epsilon}$  is an RGD, tenascin and fibronectin binding protein (J. Biol. Chem. 267:5790-6, 1992) which is expressed by a number of cells, such as carcinoma and epithelial cells, and is thought to be involved in carcinoma cell proliferation (J. Biol. Chem. Cell Biol. 127:547-56, 1994), in wound healing and cell attachment (J. Invest. Dermatol. 106:42-8, 1996), in epithelial inflammation, such as asthma (J. Cell Biol. 133:921-928, 1996), in inducing gelatinase B secretion, activation of the protein kinase-C pathway, tumor cell spreading and proliferation in colon cancer cells (Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 249:287-291, 1998; Int. J. Cancer 81:90-97, 1999), in regulation of pulmonary inflammation and fibrosis and binding and activating transforming growth factor  $\beta$ 1 (Munger et al., Cell (Cambridge, Mass) 96:319-328, 1999), and in viral infections (Virology 239:71-77, 1997).

1. (Amended) A compound of the formula  $U\text{-}V\text{-}A\text{-}(Alk)_{i}\text{-}(C(O)\text{-}NH)_{h}\text{-}(Alk)_{g}\text{-}B$ 

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein g, h and j are each independently 0 or 1; provided when h is 0, then g is 0;

each Alk is independently a alkyl radical;

U represents amidino, guanidino, -(G-alkyl)<sub>k</sub>-NH-R<sub>1</sub>, -(G-alkyl)<sub>k</sub>-NH-C(Q)-R<sub>1</sub>, -(G-alkyl)<sub>k</sub>-C(Q)-N(R)-R<sub>1</sub>, -(G-alkyl)<sub>k</sub>-NH-C(Q)-O-R<sub>1</sub> or -(G-alkyl)<sub>k</sub>-O-C(Q)-N(R)-R<sub>1</sub> radical; or U represents a hydroxyalkyl-G- radical which is optionally substituted by a cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, wherein the cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl radicals are optionally substituted by 1-3 radicals of  $R_2$ ;

wherein k is 0 or 1;

G represents a bond, O, S or NH;

Q represents O, S, NH, N-CN or N-alkyl;

R is a radical of hydrogen or alkyl;

 $R_1$  is a radical of alkyl, haloalkyl,  $R_{21}R_{22}N$ -alkyl,  $R_{21}O$ -alkyl,  $R_{21}S$ -alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, aryl, aryl-alkyl, heteroaryl-alkyl, heterocyclyl or heterocyclyl-alkyl, wherein the cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl radicals are optionally substituted by 1-3 radicals of  $R_2$ ;

wherein  $R_{21}$  and  $R_{22}$  are each independently a radical of hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aryl-alkyl, heteroaryl-alkyl, heteroaryl-alkyl, heterocyclyl or heterocyclyl-alkyl, wherein the cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl radicals are optionally substituted by 1-3 radicals of  $R_2$ ;

each R<sub>2</sub> is independently a halo, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, azido, amidino, guanidino, nitro, amino, alkylamino or dialkylamino radical or two adjacent R<sub>2</sub> radicals on an aryl or heteroaryl radical represent a methylenedioxy, ethylenedioxy or propylenedioxy radical;

V represents a radical of formula

## **PATENT APPLICATION**

wherein W<sub>1</sub> is O, S or N-R<sub>3</sub>; wherein each R<sub>3</sub> is independently a hydrogen or alkyl radical; W<sub>7</sub> is N or C-R<sub>5</sub>;

 $W_9$  is  $C(R_3)_2$  and  $W_{10}$  is  $W_1$ ; or  $W_9$  is  $CR_3R_5$  and  $W_{10}$  is  $C(R_3)_2$ ;

each  $W_2$ ,  $W_3$ ,  $W_4$  and  $W_5$  are independently N or <u>is</u> C-R<sub>4</sub>; provided the total number of cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, carboxy, -C(O)-O-R<sub>19</sub>, -C(O)-R<sub>19</sub>, -C(O)-NH-R<sub>19</sub>, -C(O)-N(R<sub>19</sub>)<sub>2</sub> and -R<sub>19</sub> radicals in  $W_2$ ,  $W_3$ ,  $W_4$  and  $W_5$  is 0-2;

each W<sub>6</sub> is independently N or C-H; provided that not more than two of W<sub>2</sub>, W<sub>3</sub>, W<sub>4</sub>, W<sub>5</sub> and W<sub>6</sub> represent N; and

each  $R_4$  is independently a hydrogen, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, hydroxy, cyano, carboxy,  $-C(O)-O-R_{19}$ ,  $-C(O)-R_{19}$ ,  $-C(O)-NH-R_{19}$ ,  $-C(O)-N(R_{19})_2$ , cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, aryl, aryl-alkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaryl-alkyl, heterocyclyl or heterocyclyl-alkyl radical, wherein the cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl radicals are optionally substituted by 1-3 radicals of  $R_2$ ; or two adjacent  $R_4$  radicals taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached represent a fused-phenyl or fused-heteroaryl of 5-6 ring members, wherein the phenyl and heteroaryl radicals are optionally substituted by 1-3 radicals of  $R_2$ ;

R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> are each independently a hydrogen, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, hydroxy or cyano radical; or R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> or R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached represent a fused-phenyl or fused-heteroaryl of 6 ring members, wherein the phenyl and heteroaryl radicals are optionally substituted by 1-3 radicals of R<sub>2</sub>; or R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached represent a fused-heteroaryl of 6 ring members optionally substituted by 1-3 radicals of R<sub>2</sub>;

A represents a radical of formula

wherein X<sub>1</sub> is N or C-H;

X<sub>2</sub> is C-H, C-alkyl, a spirocycloalkyl or spiroheterocyclyl radical; wherein the spirocycloalkyl and spiroheterocyclyl radicals are optionally substituted by an oxo or thiooxo radical and 1-2 radicals of alkyl, haloalkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy or haloalkoxy;

$$Y_1$$
 18 -C(O)-, -C(S)-, -S(O)- or -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-

Z<sub>1</sub> is O or N-R<sub>12</sub>;

 $Z_2$  is O, S or N-R<sub>12</sub>;

n and m are each independently 0, 1 or 2, provided n + m = 1, 2, 3 or 4;

p and q are each independently 0, 1 or 2, provided p + q = 1, 2 or 3;

r is 1 or 2;

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & O & R_{10} & O & R_{12} \\
\hline
R_{11} & C & R_{12} & C & R_{12} \\
\hline
R_{10} & R_{10} & R_{11} & C & R_{11} \\
\hline
\end{array}$$

 $R_8$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_{10}$ ,  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$  are each independently a hydrogen or alkyl radical; or -CR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>-represents a -C(O)-;

## B represents a radical of formula

wherein (a)  $R_{15}$  is a hydrogen or alkyl radical; and  $R_{17}$  is (1) an aryl, heteroaryl, -NH-C(O)- $R_{19}$ , -C(O)-NH- $R_{19}$ , -NH-C(O)-NH- $R_{19}$ , -NH-C(O)-O- $R_{19}$ , -S(O)<sub>2</sub>- $R_{19}$ , -NH-S(O)<sub>2</sub>- $R_{19}$ , -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-NH- $R_{19}$  or -NH-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-NH- $R_{19}$  radical, or (2) an alkyl radical substituted by a radical of aryl, heteroaryl, -NH-C(O)- $R_{19}$ , -C(O)-NH- $R_{19}$ , -NH-C(O)-NH- $R_{19}$ , -O-C(O)-NH- $R_{19}$ , -NH-C(O)-O- $R_{19}$ , -S(O)<sub>2</sub>- $R_{19}$ , -NH-S(O)<sub>2</sub>- $R_{19}$ , -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-NH- $R_{19}$  or -NH-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-NH- $R_{19}$ ; wherein the aryl and heteroaryl radicals are optionally substituted by 1-3 radicals of  $R_2$ ; or

(b) R<sub>17</sub> is a hydrogen or alkyl radical; and R<sub>15</sub> is (1) an aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, -NH-C(O)-R<sub>19</sub>, -C(O)-NH-R<sub>19</sub>, -NH-C(O)-NH-R<sub>19</sub>, -O-C(O)-NH-R<sub>19</sub>, -NH-C(O)-O-R<sub>19</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>19</sub>, -NH-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>19</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-NH-R<sub>19</sub> or -NH-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-NH-R<sub>19</sub> radical, or (2) an alkyl radical substituted by a radical of aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, -NH-C(O)-R<sub>19</sub>, -C(O)-NH-R<sub>19</sub>, -NH-C(O)-NH-R<sub>19</sub>, -NH-C(O)-O-R<sub>19</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>19</sub>, -NH-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>19</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-NH-R<sub>19</sub> or -NH-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-NH-R<sub>19</sub> radical; wherein the cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl radicals are optionally substituted by 1-3 radicals of R<sub>2</sub>;

provided that when a nitrogen atom is attached to the carbon atom to which  $R_{15}$  is attached, then  $R_{15}$  is (1) an aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl or -C(O)-NH- $R_{19}$  radical, or (2) an alkyl radical substituted by a radical of aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, -NH-C(O)- $R_{19}$ , -

 $C(O)-NH-R_{19}$ ,  $-NH-C(O)-NH-R_{19}$ ,  $-O-C(O)-NH-R_{19}$ ,  $-NH-C(O)-O-R_{19}$ ,  $-S(O)_2-R_{19}$ ,  $-NH-S(O)_2-R_{19}$ ,  $-S(O)_2-NH-R_{19}$  or  $-NH-S(O)_2-NH-R_{19}$ ;

wherein R<sub>19</sub> is a alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, aryl, aryl-alkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaryl-alkyl, heterocyclyl or heterocyclyl-alkyl, wherein the cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl radicals are optionally substituted by 1-3 radicals of R<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>16</sub> and R<sub>18</sub> are each independently a hydrogen or alkyl radical; and

E is a radical of carboxy, amido, tetrazolyl,  $-C(O)-O-R_{20}$ ,  $-C(O)-NH-R_{20}$ ,  $-C(O)-NH-S(O)-R_{20}$ ,  $-C(O)-NH-S(O)-R_{20}$ ;

wherein R<sub>20</sub> is an alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl radical or an alkyl radical substituted by 1-3 radicals of halo, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, wherein the cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl radicals are optionally substituted by 1-3 radicals of R<sub>2</sub>; and

provided that when U represents amidino, guanidino, -C(Q)-NH-R<sub>1</sub> or -NH-C(Q)-NH-R<sub>1</sub> radical, wherein Q represents NH, N-CN or N-alkyl, then at least one of g, h or j is 1.

- 3. (Delete) The compound of Claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

each Alk is independently a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl radical;

V represents a radical of formula

## A represents a radical of formula

 $Y_1$  is -C(O) or -C(S)

4. (Amended) The compound of Claim 2or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

each Alk is independently a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl radical;

V represents a radical of formula

$$V_{3} V_{4} V_{5} V_{5} V_{4} V_{3} V_{3} V_{3} V_{4} V_{5} V_{5$$

X<sub>2</sub> is C-H or C-(methyl) radical;

 $Y_1$  is -C(O); and

R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> are each independently a hydrogen or methyl radical; or -CR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>-represents a -C(O)-.

5. (Amended) The compound of Claim 4 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

each Alk is independently a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl radical;

U represents amidino, guanidino, -(G-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl))<sub>k</sub>-NH-R<sub>1</sub>, -(G-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl))<sub>k</sub>-NH-C(Q)-R<sub>1</sub>, -(G-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl))<sub>k</sub>-C(Q)-N(R)-R<sub>1</sub>, -(G-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl))<sub>k</sub>-NH-C(Q)-N(R)-R<sub>1</sub> or -(G-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl))<sub>k</sub>-NH-C(Q)-O-R<sub>1</sub> radical;

G represents a bond, O or NH;

Q represents O, S, NH, N-CN or N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl);

R is a radical of hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl;

 $R_1$  is a radical of  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, halo( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl) of 1-5 halo radicals,  $R_{21}R_{22}N$ -( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl),  $R_{21}O$ -( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl),  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl), aryl, aryl( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl), heteroaryl of 5-10 ring members, heteroaryl( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl) of 5-10 ring members, heterocyclyl of 5-8 ring members or heterocyclyl( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl) of 5-8 ring members, wherein the cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl radicals are optionally substituted by 1-3 radicals of  $R_2$ ;

 $R_{21}$  and  $R_{22}$  are each independently a radical of hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl, aryl, aryl( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl), heteroaryl of 5-10 ring members or heteroaryl( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl) of 5-10 ring members, wherein the aryl and heteroaryl radicals are optionally substituted by 1-3 radicals of  $R_2$ ;

each  $R_2$  is independently a halo,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkylthio, halo( $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl) of 1-5 halo radicals, halo( $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkoxy) of 1-5 halo radicals, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, azido, amidino, guanidino, nitro, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkylamino or di( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl)amino radical or two adjacent  $R_2$  radicals on an aryl or heteroaryl radical represent a methylenedioxy, ethylenedioxy or propylenedioxy radical;

## each W<sub>6</sub> is C-H;

each  $R_4$  is independently a hydrogen, halo,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkylthio, halo( $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl) of 1-5 halo radicals, hydroxy, cyano, carboxy, - C(O)-O- $R_{19}$ , -C(O)- $R_{19}$ , - $R_{19}$ 

R<sub>20</sub> is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, aryl or heteroaryl of 5-10 ring members or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl radical substituted by 1-3 radicals of halo, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, aryl, heteroaryl of 5-10 ring members or heterocyclyl of 5-8 ring members, wherein the aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl radicals are optionally substituted by 1-3 radicals of R<sub>2</sub>.